THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY EVENING, BY SMITH AND BICKLEY.

PRINTERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION. CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable at the expiration of the year, or Two Dollars at the time of subscribing. Persons at a distance directing the paper to be forwarded by mail, must accompany their order with two dollars cash, or a note for three dollars. The postage

în every case must be paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at 50 cents per square the first time, and 25 cents for each

THE PRINTING OFFICE is kept at the

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY. THE Subscriber being reappointed to super intend the English School in the Transylvania University, after the first of May, will open his school to receive twenty five boys, at the rate of sixteen dollars per annum, or twenty dollars per annum if he furnishes the pupils with pen, ink and paper.

Each quarter will be payable in advance.—

The hours of tuition from 8 o'clock in the morning till 12, and from 2 o'clock till 5 in the ings, 3 4, 4 4, and 6-4

On Monday next, he will open a school for the reception of young Misses, in a new frame house, close by Mrs. Russell's new brick house, not more than from 10 to 15 will be re-Terms of tuition, \$4 per quarter pavable in advance.

The hours of tuition from 6 in the morning till 8 at mid-day, from 12 to 2 o'clock, and from till 8 at mid-day, two.

5 to sunset in the evening

JAMES R BROWN.

18-1f

PICKELED OYSTERS, Of the best-fine, very fine!!! to be had of NATHANIEL PORTER -- by the keg or dozen, next door to the Kentucky Hotel. April 25th, 1814.

JUST PUBLISHED And for sale at this office and at W. Essex's Book-Store,

An Epitome of the Commentaries of Sir Wm Blackstone on the Laws of England, adapted the practice in the United States"—which c n tains the essence of Blackstone's Commentaries, and gives a correct idea of

The Nature of Law The absolute rights of Individuals
The People—whether Aliens or Citizens
Husband and Wife

Corporations Property Conveyances-whether by deed or devise Things personal

Courts The pursuit of remedies by action Proceedings in equity Crimes and punishments

Offences against public justice, public peace, public trade, and public economy Homicide

Personal offences Offences against property
Means of preventing offences—and
Criminal prosecutions.

This work will be an inestimable treasure to those who have not time or opportunity to consult larger law tracts—and from its cheapness, will enable every individual who desires information. desires information, to procure it.

Price 50 Cents

* * A liberal discount to those who purchase

JOURNEYMEN STONE MASONS. LIBERAL wages will be given for 5 or 6 Journeymen Stone Masons, by the subscribers, who wish to take 3 or 4 apprentices to the above business. They wish also to hire 6 or 8 Dallam.

Labourers. LEWIS & JOHN P. HOGAN. Lexington, May 2d, 1814.

SHOE STORE & FACTORY. HAY & BORDMAN, from Bal-



timore, opposite the Branch Bank, have just opened an elegant assortment of the most fashionable SHOES of eve-

ry description for ladies, gentlemen, misses, youth, and children, which will be sold by the package, dozen, or single pair, as low as they can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore (carriage excepted.)—Also, men's patent HATS, and children's morocco do and ladies' Indispensables. Measure for ladies, misses and children's shoes of every description will be taken. Those who may please to favor them with their patronage will receive every

N B.—Country merchants are invited to call Lexington, April 7, 1814.

Doctor Walter Brashear HAS just taken up his residence in Lexing ton, and will practice Medicine & Surgery in

conjunction with Doctor E. Warfield. Calls on them at their shop will be particularly attended to by one or the other of them May 10, 1813.

THERE was committed to the Clarke jair on the 29th day of November last, a Ne gro Boy who calls himself GILBER!, and says he belongs to the estate of Joseph H Daviess, the said boy is about 12 or 13 years old, is of a yellow complexion, had on a yellow flannel roundabout coat, pantaloons of cotton cloth, much worn, an old wool hat and a pair of old shoes.

DAN. HARRISON, Sheriff c. c.

Debruary 16, 1814. 13.3m

HUNT'S FACTORY. HAVING purchased Hunt's Bagging Facto tory, we wish to engage a manager to su-perintend the management of the same. The Houses, Looms, Machinery and Hemp, will be furnished, and the manager must undertake to

manufacture a given quantity of Bagging.
We also wish to purchase a quantity of HEMP, for which Cash will be given. Apply at the store of J. Vigus & Co. on Cheapside, or LUKE USHER & Co.

Lexington, April 18, 1814. 16 DR. JOHN TODD, and STRGERY.

THE SURSCRIBERS wish to purchase three or four hundred Cords of WOOD, to be delivered at their Steam Mill in course of the ensuing summer and fall. They also wish to purchase a few thousand bushels of Stone Coal,

Proprietor of the above establishment, informs to be either delivered at the Mill or some convenient landing on the Kentucky river.
16 JOHN H. MORTON & Co.

Lexington Steam Mill, April 15, 1814

WHOLESALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for negotia-ble notes at 4, 6 and 8 months, a large stock of MERCHANDIZE, consisting of the following articles, viz

o hs, fire & coarse | 50 doz. extra large assimers & woollens | white and col'd. kid Stockinett & kerseygloves An assortment of cot-

Swansdown, toilinett, ton lace and edging and summer vesting Flannels, white, black, and summer vesting Silk & cotton umbrel-lannels, white, black, red, green & yellow White and coloured Coatings, blankets, & thread, sewing silk carpeting and boss cotton

Manchester cords and Green senshaws, fancy thread, sewing silk,

calicoes, Madras and Romall handkfs.

bonnet silks, pink crapes, sarsnets, and peelongs velvets Cotton hose, men's and women's 10 bales India muslins Cotton sleeves

ings, 3.4, 4.4, and 6.4 checks 300 ps. 4 4 & 6-4 white Long cloth shirting & blue nankeen & col'd cam muslins 500 pieces domestic

30 doz. Levantino da mask and serge 54, 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 Frenc ulk shawls Cotton sna s, flags, & Women's & children's pocket handkfs.

morrocco and leather 2000 pieces ribbon, asshoes Men's coarse do.
A few doz. morocco sorted , skins, hat-linings, &c. HARDWARE

500 doz. knives and 8 faggots English Crowley's do. No. 3 Metal, brass and plated forks, assorted Pen-knives, razors, scissors and needles candlesticks stock locks, all sizes 200 packet pins An assortment of gilt 20 doz. German and and plated buttons cast-steel hand saws An assortment of ivory 10 dozen brass backed and crooked combs. do. different seizes and combs in cases

Cotton cards, screws, japanned ware, wire, 0000lbs. German steel, warranted good &c &c. GROCERIES. 40 barrels Coffee and Copperas, allum, mad loaf sugar 10 qr casks Medeira der, roll brimstone and indigo Gunpowder, imperial, 10 do. Teneriffe do. hyson and young hy 5 do. Port do. 19 bbls French brandy son teas 10 crates queens' ware 4th proof 10 do. Jamaica rum A quantity of post and

writing paper Pictsburgh white and 10 do. gin Ilspice, pepper, gin-ger, chocolate, cloves 60 boxes Geneva win-Allspice, pepper, ginand nutmegs dow-glass J. P. SCHATZELL.

Lexington, April 7, 1814.

Wm. GRIMES, Jr. Has just received from Philadelphia, an entire new assortment of

Fresh Goods,

Which were purchased for cash at a most favorable time—just after the arrival of the "Bramble."

Those who may wish to purchase, will sold cheap for cash.

He has opened in the white house oppo-site the market, lately occupied by Stevens & April 18, 1814.

Soapand Candle Manufactory. THE Subscriber will give the highest pric in cash, for Tallow, Hog's Lard, and all kinds of Soap Grease.-Also will purchase any quantity of good clean Ashes; for which I will give nine pence per bushel, and take them away from the houses in any part of Lexington, or within six miles of said town Persons wishing to sell or contract for any o the above articles, will please to call at my house on Main-street, nearly opposite the Insurance Bank, where I keep a constant supply of Soap and Candles, to sell by wholesale

JOHN BRIDGIS. Lexington, Nov. 22, 1813.

NOTICE.

ALL THOSE indebted to Lowry & Shaw, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and make immediate payment-those excepted having running accounts under special agreement. noss will continue to be conducted under the

LOWRY & SHAW. June 29, 1813 M.CULLOUGH & FOSTER

Merchant Tailors. AVE just received an additional supply of fine cloths, super superfine do figured Mer-sailles Waistcoating—and United States officers' Infantry and Cavalry buttons-they as sure those gentlemen who may please to call on them, they may depend on having their work done with the greatest despatch and punctuality-and in the most elegant manner

CR.4WFORD & BOWES,

[Dyers and Scourers,] N addition to the Blue Dveing formerly ex-ecuted in the old court-house and other parts of Lexington by HUGH CRAWFORD, and now in the house lately occupied by Jacob Boshart at the foot of Main Cross street bridge, nearest to Main-street-CRAWFORD AND BOWES intend dyeing a variety of colours on silk, wool and cotton—such as Lady's silk dresses, shawls, hats, gloves, ribbons, family mourning, regimental uniforms and fea-thers—stains taken out of woollen cloths and scoured if required: all of which will be dressed in the neatest manner. Merchant's damaged goods dyed or dressed-Callico prints AVING returned to Lexington, offers his glazed in the Manchester manner—Manufacturers' yarns and cloth dyed or dressed, &c. &c. 16-tf April 18, 1814.

State Lottery Office,

BALTIMORE. the public generally, that the

Washington Monument Lottery,

second class, is now drawing in Baltimore, 5 days in each week, to finish on the 15th of June next—and Prize of 30,000 20,000 10,000 5,000 1,000

&c. &c. @ Price of Tickets, \$12 each. THE BALTIMORE HOSPITAL LOT

TERY has drawn 44 days—the next drawn Ticket will be \$20,000—it also contains a floating prize of \$30,000, and one of \$5,000.—Tickets \$14—The drawing will not be resumed so early but adventurers at a distance may supply themselves with tickets for the \$20,000.

THE TRINITY CHURCH LOTTERY s now drawing three times a week, and contains 1 prize of \$30,000-1 prize of \$20,000-

1 prize of \$50,000—1 prize of \$20,000—1 prize of \$5000, &c. &c. Tickets \$10. Letters from any part of the Union, (post paid enclosing cash, prizes, or drafts) for tickets in any of the above lotteries, or any other in Philadelphia, New-York or Baltimore, addressed to dressed to

J. ROBINSON,

STATE LOTTERY OFFICE, BALT. in any lottery gratis. Post masters who re-

ROBINSON annexes the Scheme of the MASONIC HALL LOTTERY

which	will draw i	in the	summer.	
1	Prize of			\$ 40,000
1		-		20,000
5			-	10,000
7		-		5,000
20		-		1,000
25				500
100				50
1000		-		20
叮	Tickets at	\$10 ea	ach, for s	ale by said I
binson.				16

To the Public.

THE Trustees of the Transylvania University, in Lexington, aware of the want of ar institution competent to train the youth of the country in the study of law, and solicitous to furnish every facility to its advancement, have appointed John Pore, esq. professor of that branch. Whilst the acknowledged talents of Mr. Pope in the profession of law, improved by the experience of twenty years of success-ful practice, promise to aid the student eminently in the commencement of a science, full of intricacy, his known morality and regular habits of life, guarantee to the parent, that the morals of the son will be the anxious care of his tutor. These considerations combined with the ease of obtaining good and cheap accommodations, invite the student to spare himself the unprecessary expense and trouble of please call. The assortment is composed of himself the unnecessary expense and trouble of the most fashionable articles, suitable for the seeking in distant institutions, that aid which spring and summer seasons, which will be we venture to say he can obtain in an equal degree in his own country. The terms of tuition will be twenty-five dollars for each session of THOMAS Dooks to be furnished by the University. The Lexington, 10th Dec. 1813.

May and November. By order of the Board, ALEX. PARKER, Chm Lexington, March 5, 1814. TO THE PUBLIC.

Prime Soap & Candle Factory. THE subscriber having engaged in the above h line, able and experienced journeymen from Philadelphia, and having now his estab-lishment in full operation, and on an extensive and useful plan, offers for sale to CONTRACT-ORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and OTHERS, any quantity of excellent soap and candles (dipt and mould) warranted equal in every respect to any manufactured in the Eas-tern states, and which, on inspection and fair-ly analysed, will be found to have all the requisite quality, and composed of the best materials. Purchasers may be supplied on the most advantageous terms, by calling on him, examining the present stock, and judging for themselves at his manufactory in Lexington.

THOMAS TIBBATS.

N. B. I will give the usual cash prices for Tallow, Hogslard, Kitchen Gresse, Ashes, Potash and all such articles as necessary to the above establishment.

Lexington, March 24th, 1814.

NOTICE

There is due to the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, in said regiment cers, musicians and privates, in said regiment twenty-one hundred and fifty two dollras twenty-four cents A return of capt. Williams's company is not yet received, which is required to receive the received to receive the results of so soon as that return is made, payments will be made to captains Hart, Megowan and peaked: Provided That all force reputer Hamilton's companies, on application to the subscriber in Lexington. To Captains Price and forfeitures incurred by virtue of the said act and Grav's companies. and Gray's companies on application to Mr. may be mitigated or remitted in like manner as if the same had continued in full force an Martin and Kelley's companies on application virtue: And provided also, That nothing herei to Mr. David Dodge in Winchester. To Cap- contained shall be construed to authories of tain Williams's company on application to Mr. Tho. I. Garrett, Mountsterling.

Payments will be made only to the individu-

representatives. LEWIS SANDERS. Lexington, 8th April, 1814.

> STAMPS For sale at this Office.

Removal.

DR RICHARDSON has removed his Shop next door below Wm. Essex, jr. and Co's book-store, and opposite the court-house.

15-tf April 11, 1814.

Dr. Chisholm's

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Of a quality superior to any thing of the kind country, now faithfully prepared from a recipe of the justly celebrated Doctor Chisholm, who, from a long residence in the West-India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEAS-ES of those warm climes.

Kingston and Prescott have found means to overtake your rear, to bring it to action, to handle it roughly, and to compel it to retreat to the main body. To this I give no credit:

"1st. Because moving with the celerity necessary to your objects, it is highly improbable that they could by any exertion, have been ever offered, as a general medicine, in this country, now faithfully prepared from a recipe of the justly celebrated *Doctor Chisholm*, who, ES of those warm climes. This extraordinary medicine, which now, for

the first time, is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequent

y recommended by the miles of this yields. The extraordinary powers of this dicine, as a solvent and evacuent of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

THE BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five gle dose, which, to a strong man, is only five and to a weakly woman, three. The same of the 18th instant from Albany, and hope my despatches have reached you which left this on the 17th.

The same of the 18th instant from Albany, and hope my despatches have reached you which left this on the 17th.

dinner, and repeated every third day, will ef-fectually remove those diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persever-

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES, and diseases of the Liver, no medicine, ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures.—Two pills taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails, in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength and constitution.

The Dysentery, Croup, and Summer complains of children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their age and

in Kentucky by John Wainwright, Chemist and Pruggist, Lexington, and in Pittsburg, by J P. and J. W. Skelton Apothecaries, sole

SLATE IRON WORKS.

THE FURNACE is now in full blast, male ing from three to four tons a day.

Orders forwarded shall be executed with neatness and dispatch, patterns forwarded to my Iron Store in Lexington, will meet a ready conveyance to the Works.

MARIA FORGE

Is also now at work—all the fires are well manned and making Iron of a superior qua-

SLATE FORGE

Is also in high operation, and making a ton A constant supply of Iron will be kept at my shocking abuses. store in Lexington of a quality not interior to Confidential reports are provided by the any made in the United States, and will be rules and must be made agreeably thereto. warranted as such by

THOMAS DEYE OWINGS.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

AN ACT, To repeal an act "entitled an Act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States," and so much of any act or acts as prohibit that I had anticipated the views communicated in those letters, as far as respects the security of Great Britian.

act laying an embargo on all ships and vessels, transmitted you. You must also have perceivint the ports and harbors of the United States," ed from those documents, that I was not insensated on the seventeenth day of December, sible of the importance of condensing our one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be, force, and that I had made a proposition result the same in have seen from the documents which I have and the same is hereby repealed: Provided,
That all penalties and forfeitures which have
been incurred under the said act, shall be recovered and distributed, and may be mitigated

orce, and that I had made a proposition repecting quarters preparatory to such event.

Abstract from the report the of the adjuta
general of general Wilkinson's army, sho or remitted in like manner as if the said act had continued in full force and virtue.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so

much of any act or acts as prohibits the importation of goods, wares and merchandize, of the growth, produce or manufacture of Great To the 5th regiment volunteers lately commanded Britain or Ireland, or of any of the colonies or by Col. Wm. Lewis. dependencies thereof, or any place or country in the actual possession of Great Britain, and site in order to make an equal distribution- land, or in any of the colonies or dependencies of contained shall be construed to authorise or rain Williams's company on application to Mr.
Tho. I. Garrett, Mountsterling.
Payments will be made only to the individuals themselves—in case of death to their legal representatives.

LANGDON CHEVES, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

E. CERRY,

Vice-President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

April 14, 1814.—APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

Late Northern Campaign.

(DOCUMENTS &C. CONTINUED.)

WAR AND MAJ. GEN. WILKIRSON. Extract of a letter from the secretary of war to general Wilkinson. Albany November 18, 1813.

"My last advices from you are of the 3d inst. Report says that the garrisons of Kingston and Prescott have found means to

ble that they could by any exertion, have been able to overtake you: and

"2dBecause it is quite incredible, that finding in your rear, a heavy corps capable of distur-ing the main action of the campaign, you should not have taken effectual measures to beat

Two or three pills, taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

"With respect to the unfortunate issue of the campaign, I disclaim the shadow of blame, because I know I have done my duty, and more than my duty, and so do those with whom I have acted. To general Hampton's our age of every principle of subordination and discipline may be ascribed the failure of the expedition, and that I have not yet arrested him must be attributed to my respect to the unfortunate issue of the campaign, I disclaim the shadow of blame, because I know I have done my duty, and more than my duty, and so do those with whom I have acted. To general Hampton's our age of every principle of subordination and discipline may be ascribed the failure of the expedition, and that I have not yet arrested him must be attributed to my respect to the unfortunate issue of the campaign, I disclaim the shadow of blame, because I know I have done my duty, and more than my duty, and so do those with whom I have acted. To general Hampton's our age of every principle of subordination and discipline may be ascribed the failure of the expedition, and that I have not yet a strength. will meet the most prompt attention, and the earliest and most correct information given gratis of lottery tickets, whether purchased of him or not. Said Robinson publishes for the use of customers, a weekly paper, containing the list of all blanks and prizes as drawn, enabling adventurers to examine their own tickets—which is sent to purchasers of ten tickets in any lottery gratis. Post masters who re-

discharges since we left Sackett's Harbor, I think we shall not be able to show more than 6,000 men at this point, exclusive of the dra-

War Department, Nov. 25, 1813.
Sin-It is recommended to you to consold-date your infantry and artillery into complete regiments, or as nearly so as possible, for the winter, retaining a full complement of your most efficient officers to command them, and detaching all surplus officers immediately enthe recruiting service, and to the several districts indicated by the rules and regulations. This regulation should extend to general Hampton's division.

An immediate inquiry into the terms of or

An immediate inquiry into the terms of en-listment of the men composing your army should be instituted, and endeavors should be made to re-enlist all those whose terms of ser-

vice are about expiring. vice are about expiring.

The most severe attention to discipline must be begun, and the slightest departures from it, whether in officer or soldier, noticed and punished. Clerks to the several companies must be appointed, and company books kept, showing every thing received by the soldier, and charging him therewith. If on the next or any future inspection it be found that any article future inspection it be found that any article of his ciothing, or of his arms, has been lost or sold, the article is to be supplied, and the price deducted from his wages. With regard to clothing and arms there have been the most

Confidential reports are provided by the The inspector who neglects or refuses to per-form this duty, shall be dismissed the service. I am sir, very respectfully, &c.

JOHN ARMSTRONG. Major general Wilkinson. Extract of a letter from major general Wilkin-

son to the secretary of war, dated Head-quarters, Malone, military district No. 9, December 6, 1813. the importation of goods, wares and mer-chandize of the growth, produce, or manu-facture of Great Britian or Ireland, or of any of the colonies or dependencies thereof, or of of the Four Corners, it was under the impresany place or country in the actual possession sion that Cumberland-head was guarded; but the moment I was undeceived and apprised of Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re- the exposed situation of our depot at Plattsresentations of the United States of America in burg, the order was countermanded, as you congress assembled, That the actentitled "an have seen from the documents which I have

> Abstract from the report the of the adjutant general of general Wilkinson's army, showing the whole number of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and artificers of the several regiments and corps, on Dec. 1, 1813. Light artillery 2d regiment artillery 5th regiment infantry 500 648 20th 21st do Riflemen

Adjutant and inspector general's office, January 27, 1814,

A. Y. NICOLL,

Inspector general.

Note.—The two regiments of light dragoons, which had made part of general Wilkinson's force in descending the St. Lawrence,
are not included in this return, these corps having been detached to Utica.

Extract of a letter from major general Wilkingson to the secretary of war, clated Malour, December 8, 1813.

"The unavoidable delay of the express (as no reliance can be placed in the mail from this place) enables me to send you the copy letter from general Izard, dated the 6th inst. which exhibits additional expositions of the pernicious and unwarrantable conduct of maj. general Hampton. I will not charge this man with traitorous designs, but I apprehend, in any other government, a military officer who first defeated the object of a campaign by disobedience of orders, and then, without authority, furlouged all the efficient officers of the division he commanded on a national frontier, in the vicinity of an enemy, would incur heavy

Extract of a letter from brigadier general Izard to major general Wilkinson, dated Plattsburg, December 6, 1813.

"There is an unavoidable delay in the returns of the regiments of this division, proceeding from the extreme inexperience of the officers of all grades, now with them; almost every efficient officer is either sick, or was furloughed by major general Hampton at the moment of his departue; those that remain are barely enough to perform the routine of duty in this cantonment."

Extract of a letter from major general Wilkinson to the secretary of war, dated Malone, Dec 24, 1813.

"I believe I have not hitherto transmitted you a copy of a communication which took place between commodore Chauncey and myself, the day before I sailed from French creek, and I do it now to show you what were my anticipations of the movements of the enemy left behind me, and how delusive were all the promises made to me that my rear should be

French Creek, Nov. 4, 1813. DEAR SIR-I was so ill yesterday that I could not call and see you, and I now send up to say that I shall sail this evening; and if I am not obstructed by the enemy's armed vessels which may have slipped down the other channel, I shall pass Prescott to-morrow night, or land the next morning to take the lace, if I cannot pass it without too great hazard. As this operation may require three or four days, it is not improbable the enemy's squadron may make some attempts to destroy my boats: and therefore I must entreat you to watch his every motion, and to give my flotilla

every protection in your power.

We are a match for the gun boats of the enemy, but inferior to armed schooners, and herefore could you consistently spare us the Pert, or some armed vessel, to run down to the vicinity of Ogdensburg, and immediately

return, it would add security to our movements.

Major Johnson will have the honor to delimation you can give me respecting the movements of the enemy.

I wish very much to say farewell to you, but am sensible of the delicacy of your situation, and my disease having changed into a violent inflamation of the breast, I dare not get wet. If then it is destined that we are not to meet again, I will leave with you my prayers for long life and laurels in this world, and everlasting happiness in that which is to come.

Farewell, my friend, and may your country understand your skill and valor as well as does JA. WILKINSON.

Commodore Chauncey.

United States' ship General Pike, at anchor off east end of Long Island, river St. Law-

DEAR SIR-Your favor of this days' date has this moment been handed to me by major

From the best information that I can get, the enemy's fleet is at or in the vicinity of Kingston, and I think that you have nothing to watch both channels.

I should deem it unsafe to separate any part of my squadron as long as the enemy remains above me: in fact, I am in hourly expectation of being attacked by sir James down the south channel; in that case I shall require all my force, as he has added a number of gun boats to his fleet. If however, sir James should detach any part of his fleet down the north chan-Il send a sufficient force down to op-

I will remain in my present station until you the fleet cannot move out of this river except with a fair wind It is to be apprehended that after a few days a spell of westwardly winds will set in. which may detain us until the ice makes, which would endanger the safety of the fleet, and probably lead to its final destruc tion. If it is possible for you to communicate to me in any way, when you pass Prescott, I should esteem it as a particular favor

May your present enterprise be crowned with all the success that you yourself can wish; and that your eminent services may be duly appreciated by your country is the prayer of, Dear sir, your friend and humble servant,

ISAAC CHAUNCEY. Major general James Wilkinson, commander in chief of the American forces in and upon the St Lawrence, &c. &c.

> The Subscriber HAVING COMMENCED THE

Tanning & Currying Business, HAS a quantity of LEATHER on hand, which he will dispose of upon moderate terms. He wants two Boys as apprentices to the above business.

JOHN HULL. Lexington, January 19, 1814.

KENTUCKY RIFLEMEN.

HAVING received orders from the Department of War, in consequence of the indisposition of Major Gwynne, to proceed to Lexington, Ky, for the purpose of arranging and com-mencing the recruiting service for that part of the 2d regiment of riflemen of the army of the United States, to be raised within the state of

Those gentlemen who have received and ac cepted appointments in said regiment with orders to report at this place, are requested to repair here immediately, where funds have been received and will be furnished them for

the recruiting service.

WM. HENRY PUTHUFF, Maj. 2d Regt. Riflemen Lexington, May 9th, 1814. 19

LEVI L. TODD. WILL PRACTISE LAW in the Fayette, Bo ir bon and Scott circuit courts-his place of resi-

Sept. 6, 1813 James B. January, Has removed his office to the lower house Frazier's new row, two does below the Collector's office, on Upper-street. Lexington, January 31, 1813.

REPEAL OF THE Embargo & Non-importation.

From the Political Examiner.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. Why does the writer of the following appeal to us for information? does he suppose hat we can unravel and satisfactorily plain, what has puzzled the committee of for ign relations; he appears astonished at the sudden renunciation of our favorite systems we think he should also feel delighted; bewhich has fallen into their arms. And as for the war,—why a fig for the war, whilst we can have commerce. Cannot we sell our produce strike us with more effect; shall we not also get MONEY with his BLOWS? and what Ameri can is there that would not be well thumped or good pay? Charles II. sold himself to the French monarch for a sum of money; we seem likely to improve on the kingly example by bartering the honor of a whole nation, for a pre carious traffic. Suppose that some thous of our seamen are enslaved by England, shall we lose the chance of making money, by a furher attempt to redeem them? should we not pursue our own happiness? and what is happi ous notions of honor, what we so ardently desire? Open with our ports and abandon the war, and man are one hatter.

war, and—we are happy!

But this is not a subject for levity. We believe it a measure of the utmost importance; both as respects the safety and character of the nation. It meets our hearty disapprobation tify it; certainly none which has not for some time existed. We would not have the country disgraced by an inconsiderate and silly policy

How long has it been the opinion of republic the long has it been the opinion of repair cans that the restrictive system should be abandoned? since the first day of this month, without a sufficient plea to justify it.

NO TRIMMER. Previous to that period, it was considered criminal even to hint at such a measure-and ongress even treated two motions to that effect with such contempt as to refuse them consideration. Are we then to throw aside reason and consistency, and adopt caprice and whim? for our parts, we detest that subserve ency which would relinquish principle to power land, & return hence again with the manu-

occasionally differ from those with whom we have been accustomed to act, we may regret articles manufactured from cotton or from but cannot prevent it. We shall probably draw upon us the censure of little minds; but ver you this, and I will thank you for any infor- in the discharge of a duty we disregard such dersell our manufacturers, whom our gocensurers. It has always been the first wish | vernment are bound to protect. of our heart, to see this war brought to a prosperous and honorable issue; can we then view with calmness, a measure about to be adopted, which will enfeeble our efforts and strengthen those of the enemy? should we now succumb, we shall.

" Forgetting all of decency and shame, " From the fair book of Freedom strike our

The extracts which will be found in our adjoining columns from the Baltimore Patriot will shew that these enlightened and independ ent editors entertain similar sentiments to

those we have just expressed. Mr. BARNES,

your paper, containing the president's pays-for instance, message recommending a repeal of the Cost of a pound of cotton in Savannah embargo. I can scarcely describe to you my sensations on reading this singular Freight by wagons to Philadelphia, production, couched in language of more apprehend from them, as I am in a situation to than Pythian obscurity. The responses of the Delphic Oracle, as they oppear on the page of ancient history, are certainly more scrutable to my ken, than some of the passages of the writing in question. Involved in this labyrinth of doubt and per lb. This will not be found to be perplexity, you will excuse me if I re- fancy, for it will be fact—and the price of February, 1814. quest a clue to unravel its mysterious cotton to our manufacturers in Proviconvolutions. For my soul I cannot un-dence, R. I. and in Boston, will of course derstand the beneficial "changes, which be enhanced in proportion to the distance have taken place since the imposition of that the article is to be carried by land. pass Prescott, but am anxious for that event the embargo. If this be true, then Eng- The same observations apply to wool, pass Prescou, but am anxious for that event the embargo. It this be true, then English because almost all the Merino sheep in Paris, of the progress and proceedings of the the benefit of our commerce. England, America are near Philadelphia and New allies in those cities. kind and generous England, according to York, and the principal woollen manufac-Mr. Madison's ideas, has not only been tories are in the New England states. contending for the extension of her own mercantile interests, but her successful efforts against France have produced changes favorable to American trade! Agreeably to this doctrine, England is not only the "bulwark of the religion we not only the "bulwark of the religion we profess," but she is also the sword and buckler of that very commerce which tion law would not have been recomher tyranny has driven from the ocean. hast thou painted a distempered imagination!" But what are the changes which have recently taken place? Bonaparte had been defeated, and driven within his own territory before the embargo was laid. If it was then a wise measure it is still so; nothing has intervened to weaken its operation on the enemy. All the grain markets of Europe were then open to England and they remain so. They had not less difficulty then than they have now, in supplying their West India islands, their armies in Canada, and their fleets on our coasts with bread stuffs. Notwithstanding their ability to procure subsistence for their naval and land forces, from European markets, so distant a transportation was attended with considerable expense and trouble; and to deprive them of getting supplies cheap and easy from us, Mr. Madison recommended the embargo in December last, to continue till the first of January 1815. It was recommended on another groundto do away the odious distinction made by the enemy between the eastern and the other states; the latter remaining in a state of blockade, and the former free to carry on a lucrative trade at the expense of the latter. Will any of the changes in Europe prevent this odious distinction from being continued? will not all the states except the eastern be still blockaded, if the embargo should be raised? indubitably—then the causes that led to the embargo still exist. No change on

act? One of its objects was to foster do- comes necessary. mestic manufactures; the other to distress the starving manufacturers of the enemy. Do not our infant manufactures require the same protection now, as when the non-importation law was enacted will the "changes" in Europe protect them independent of this law? if so, England is the protectress too of our manufactures! for the changes alluded to by the president, have been produced by cause we are now likely to obliterate all party her exertions and her hopeful allies. Ac-distinctions; for surely federalists can no loner oppose and stigmatize an administration against English commerce and English manufactures, whilst she, poor soul! is fighting for American commerce and to the enemy, and replenish our stores with manufactures! this view presents an a-British goods? what if we do enable him to nomaly in war never before witnessed. This is an effect I suppose of the orders and once flogged through a whole fleet, condemned in council. For it is as true in morals as to receive 500 lashes—but fainted, and was re in physics, that that there cannot be an effect without a cause. In this case there is a combination of cause and effect producing effect. The orders in council and the armies of England and her allies, have annihilated Bonaparte's continental system, and the destruction of this system has operated the beneficial "changes" alluded to by the president. If Aristotle could revive and revisit earth, he would the be astounded at this new-fangled logic; a number of free blacks, for the alledged purhe would be ashamed of the inanity of his own sylogistic conclusions. Then how am I, a simple farmer, to comprehend gospel cannot be necessary at Sierra Leon, which is a British colony; She who is the these enigmas? I apply to you, sir, to bulwark of religion, will certainly spread the because we cannot see no change any the continent of Europe sufficiently beneficial to justiment of Europe sufficiently sage has caused a great stir amongst my that purpose. Besides, Sierra Leon being British, would it be proper to send these blacks. The deputation from the City of Chateau Thiery great favorite with us all, but we think

FROM THE AURORA.

Mr. Wilson-I have been thinking a good deal about the late measures in con-"To speak his mind is every freeman's right."; factures of Britain. And it has appeared If in the exercise of that right, we should to me that unless our government lay a articles manufactured from cotton or from wool, that the British will certainly un-

Should the war with England continue, which arrive to the southward, will buy cotton in Savannah and Charleston

16 cts. per lb. Freight to England,

it will stand laid down in England.

bring their cotton by land from Georgia and Carolina, will pay a freight of three flight. It was not till yesterday I received times the amount that the Englishman

16 cts. or Charleston, 19

Thus it appears that the Philadelphian pays 35 cents for a pound of upland cot-

FROM THE AURORA.

will be the consequence?

who, from the encouragement given ations. by government, have embarked large The Deputation from the city of Nogent on the capitals in erecting mills and machinery, are now to be undersold by importations of goods from the enemy.

neutral in England. Thirdly—The annihilation of our infant navy. This only hope and pride of cannot be manned; because the not arrest the plundering angle-neutral vessels that are to do all the business of the U. States, will deprive us of our sailors.

THE SPRING CAMPAIGN Should be begun and continued with energy unabated until Canada is ours.—While we have been idle-while our troops have been wrapt in lethargy, the enemy have been active and industrious. The acquirements of last utumn have been again wrested from us, and the bloody earnings of the campaign, been lost almost without a struggle. Our councils will rather short of the truth than exaggerated."

The deputation of the City of Provins.

Gen. Rudler took up his quarters and that o medy. The appointment of a Lieutenant-General at the commencement of the war, would have been wise and efficacious; but now when every officer thinks himself a com-mander-in-chief, when the delays of action, he continent of Europe has removed and the distractions of council, are so evident, them. How stands the non-importation a power above any military responsibility, be- compelled the mayor to make farther demands

done, now must be done .- One head to plan, one soul to animate and propel the mass of strength, will give energy and expedition to action, and inevitably lead to victory .- Chr. Mer. Adv.

IMPRESSMENT.

The public indignation has been much excited for a few days past by the arrival here of one of the two brothers Messrs. Lewis's, in the neighborhood of their friends and relatives after a thirteen years' hard service, and extraordinary bad treatment, from impressment and detentions in various British men of war. They are nephews to our departed hero WASHINGTON and Mr. John Lewis has obtained from the government a sailing master's commission in one of our ships of war on the lakes. His story is a very interesting one, more particularly afflicting to himself, being often and unmerci fully flogged, at times with dozens of lashes lieved from half the sentence, and was finally discharged from his majesty's ship of war the Rose on the 10th February, 1812.

His afflicting detail of sufferings will shortly be made known to the public, and ought to be a theme of execration from some of our congressional orators .- Alexandria Herald.

A SPEECH IN POINT.

When the bill was under discussion in Congress, to permit PAUL CUPFEE to depart from United States, for Sierra Leon, with I assure you the president's mes- render it unnecessary to send a missionary for to them, "to adhere to them, giving aid and comfort?" It would be to encourage treason, to BLACKS to a cargo of BRITISH AGENTS and OLD TORIES, it shall have my vote."

FRENCH NEWS-CONTINUED.

ESPERNOY, Feb. 18. Proclamation of his Excellency the Marshal Duke of Ragusa, to the inhabitants of the in-

vaded departments. Glorious successes have crowned the French army. Upwards of 100 Russian and Prussian army. Upwards of 100 Russian and Prussian regiments beaten, crushed, destroyed at battles of this vast picture of horrors; but what we of Champaubert, Montmirail, Chatea Tierry & Vauchamp: 20,000 prisoners, 180 pieces of cannon, two generals in chief tsken or mortally wounded, are the trophies of those. The emperor himself is in pursuit of the enemy, and will halt only when its destruction shall be (as no doubt it will) the neutral ships completed. It is at this time that all good which arrive to the southward, will buy Frenchmen ought to fly to arms, in order to hasten by every possible means, the deliverance of the country

The moment is come when no consideration should induce to hold back, since no circumstance was ever more favorable than the prestance was ever more favorable than the present to make the foreigners repent having poluted the French soil with their presence.—

Fly to arms, therefore: let all weak details.

The stance was ever more favorable than the presence in a graduation of cirries; that already they devoured in against on, not only those precious monuments which victory has collected within your Whereas our manufacturers in the Fly to arms, therefore; let all weak detach-Whereas our manufacturers in the Fly to arms, therefore; let all weak detachneighborhood of Philadelphia, who in ments and stragglers be made prisoners; furchildren—know that these dear objects of your consequence of the war, are obliged to nish not the enemy with any means of subsistence; break down all the bridges that might

You are not without arms; but those who should be in need of any will find them in a-bundance on the fields of battle, forsaken by the enemy. A Frenchman, naturally proud and warlike, cannot without shame, endure a fereign domination. I repeat it, never was a moment more favorable to liberate and avenge

ourselves. God protects France; this is an adage of pays 35 cents for a pound of upland cotton, which the merchant of Liverpool receives at the moderate price of 22 cents has implanted it in the heart of all Frenchmen.

At my head quarters at Eloges, the 15th

(Signed)

Marshal Duke of Ragusa. PARIS, FEB. 28.

of Chateau Thierry to the municipal bady of stantly refused to relieve the inhabitants who The municipal council of Suzanne say, 'The

of Prussian light horse. Vexations of every favor. kind, requisitions on requisitions, the most ex-Mr. Wilson—It appears to me, that Such was their conduct. This first visit of the adding, that the difference of manners and our government must be certain of an enemy, which lasted 4 days, did more harm to immediate peace with England, or else our city than 10,000 regular troops would have tion law, would not have been recom-O, inimitable Cervantes! how feebly mended by the president. Let us sup- more numerous, they had not commiserated our pose, that after the repeal of these acts, miseries. It was then, general, that we felt the British government does not choose most deeply our painful situation; robbery, rape to make peace with us on any terms consistent with our dignity as a nation, what new demands hourly increasing, and which it was impossible to satisfy, became for our ene mies a pretext to exercise on our weak and in-First-Ruin to our manufacturers, offensive inhabitants the most abominable vex-

Seine.

'The excesses were not the work of a few stragglers; the Generals themselves in the Secondly-Ruin to our shifts owners, all the provisions of their host, openly took whose ships must rot in our ports, such property as they pleased, such as clocks whilst the produce of the country is table linen, &c. By order of the Generals, ob-carried away by enemy's ships made jects intended for the supply of Paris, particularly coals, were burnt or sunk They even let loose fire batteaux, in the hope, without doubt, of burning all the banks of the Seine. The presence even of Gen. Barclay de Tolly, the our country, in a few years more, King of Prussia and Emperor of Russia, could

"In the intoxication which their ephemeral successes inspired them, the Russians Publicly ANNOUNCED THEIR SPEEDY ENTRY INTO PARIS, and their intention to carry away all the pre-cious Monuments—immortal trophies of our victories; to give Paris up to pillage, to send all our women to people their horrid desarts to blow up the Thuilleries, and to make in one word the seat of the fine arts but one heap of Such is the faithful picture of the fact of which we have been the sorrowing victims and we can assure you, gentlemen, that not withstanding the horror which we feel, it i

his staff the 13th in the evening; this general immediately made forced requisitions at the houses of the inhabitants of Champaign, Bor deaux and Burgundy wines, of Brandy and of Sugar. The next day the officers of his staff

What should have been or them of cloths, muslins, linen, iron, tobacdone.—One head to plan, one propel the mass of strength, which were in the city. During this, the Rusz ian soldiers, Cossack, Baskirs and Kalmucks, took up their quarters in the city and suburbs, where they seized the stores, provisions and forage, and robbed many of the inhabitants and farmers of Provins and its environs. They assassinated peaceable inhabitants; quartered a mayor; put a child in the fire to obtain from his unhappy mother what they wanted; to satisfy their brutal passion, they violated, in many places, girls and married women, of whom one was 60 years old, one was pregnant, who was brought to bed some moments after. They even broke, with a kind of fury, into the sylum of misfortune by entering on horse back and armed the very hospitals, robbed and mangled all the French they there found. They spread every where death and destruction.— Notwithstanding all their horrors, German and Prussian Princes, and men of the first distinction among our enemies, commanded or ac-companied the allied armies, and never gave the least order, nor made any effort to arrest these scenes of desolation.

These cruel and barbarous savages boasted with an ironical and insulting presumption, that they would hear the clocks strike 12 the 18th in Paris; and that they flattered themselves to be soon able to satiate the vengaence with which they were inspired for the burning of Moscow, and if we may judge from the ravages commit-ted among us they would plunder this capital (Paris) of all her precious monuments or destroy them; they would sack, pillage, devas-tate, and burn your beautiful city. The vengeance with which they swelled would only be assuaged by its entire destruction If the inhabitants of Paris could only visit our cities and villages, they would shudder at the fate which awaited them, and the horrid calamities which they have escaped only by the vic-

"Gentlemen—If all the citizens of the same we see something like a backing out, which I cannot be an accessary. But if the nation ought to recollect that they are brothers, without a sufficient plea to justify it.

which I cannot be an accessary. But if the nation ought to recollect that they are brothers, without a sufficient plea to justify it. nation ought to recollect that they are brothers, where the miseries which weigh down one portion, menace the other. Certain of finding among you the sentiments which we feel. come, gentlemen, our hearts overwhelmed with grief, to deposit in your bosom a faint sketch of the excesses which our unfortunate city has been, during the stay of our barbarous enemy in it, at once the theatre and the victim

[After describing in detail all the horrors which their own city, and the country around experienced, they go on to say,]

ought not to be silent about, are their abominable designs on this capital. Gentlemen, the genius of the Emperor has dispersed afar off the thunder which already rolled over your heads; but if new storms should again menace you, learn and dread their terrible effects. We have been witness of the hopes of our enemies; we have heard their declarations. In proportion as they approached their object, they be-lieved in their foolish pride, that disguise was no longer necessary .- KNOW THEN THAT PARIS WAS TO HAVE BEEN ERASED FROM THE LIST affections, after having seen consumed by fire every thing which an insatiable cupidity could not carry off, were to be forcibly torn away to people their desarts."

Extract from an Official Report made to the Municipality of Paris, on what took place in the city of Troyes, when in possession of the

"On the arrival of the three sovereigns in the city, the unfortunate inhabitants, oppressed in the most cruel manner, dared to hope that the presence of the allied monarchs would bring some alleviation to their misfortunes. They have been entirely deceived in their expectations. The troops under their eyes committed the same excesses; and no order has been given out to repel them. Upon the complaints which were given, each prince con-demned the want of discipline of the troops of other powers and never wished to believe that his own subjects did any thing wrong, Extracts from the Representations made by Differences existed between the combined for the Deputies from the cities of Montereau, ces. The companies charged with the main-suzanne, Nogent on the Seine, Provins, and tenance of the police in the interior, have conexperienced vexations from the military of other nations. The administration who saw with griefthe distressed situation of the in-4th of Feb. we had the misfortune of being inhabitants, appeared before the Emperors of vaded by 2000 Cossacks and three squadrons Austria and Russia, to implore their pity and Their application failed of success. They were informed, that the present state of characters of the combined people, even the prejudice which existed among them, opposed every measure which could alleviate the lot of the invaded countries. Thus the disturbances have been the same during their stay at

DOCTOR BURRELL

PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY & MIDWIFERY, may be consulted any time at his dispensary, Upper street. VACCINE MATTER at his Kine Pock Office.

OPERATIONS for the preservation, extracting and transplanting teeth as usual. KENTUCKY COLD PRESSED CASTOR OIL-a few dozen bottles for family use.

Dolichos-(interesting to health especially of infants.) This plant is esteemed the most safe and efficacious vermifuge yet discovered, for the expulsion of every class of worms in persons of all ages; it acts mechanically as an anthelminthick, and very superior to the advertised Lozenges, Nostrums, &c. usually exhibited, the basis of which by analization, is found to be Mercury, so ruinous to the consti-tions of those who are the miserable dupes.

CASTINGS &c.

THE subscriber offers on very advantageous terms, any quantity of well ground FLAT IRONS, at the furnace prices, to suit merchants and store keepers. All other Castings, wholesale and retail, at the usual prices.

Machinery and other work made to pat-

tern on the shortest notice. WM. BURRELL. Lexington, May 9th, 1814. 19

STRAY SHEEP

CAME to my place a flock of 18 Sheep early last fall. Their mark is a half crop in the right ear, and swallow fork in the left, an old broken bell on a large wether. They were back and forward about my place till some time in the winter, when they got into my pasture with my sheep, where they have been ever since. I have sheared them, and cut and marked the lambs the same mark of the old ones. The owner can get them and their wool by applying to me, near the Steam-mill, in Lexington, and paying charges.

B. BOSWORTH. May 9th, 1814.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"True to his charge-"He comes, the Herald of a noisy world; "News from all nations, lumb'ring at his back'

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1814.

ARMISTICE-PEACE.

Our advices from Washington armistice, and that military operations "cate negligence."-Saturday's Reporter. will shortly be suspended by land and water. And such are the expectations that peace will be the result of the Gotten-Washington that the Senate will be con- ly submitted to its consideration: vened in a few months, to ratify a treaty. Was it not "winking at imbecility" for a

It has been stated that the first proposition for an armistice by the British, arose from the impracticability of keeping their ar- donment? my together for the want of provisions. The

respective homes. Their return has excited of some mysteries will be insisted on : universal joy throughout the state.

those worthy sons of Kentucky, by the citizens campaign lies between Armstrong and Wilkinof Lex-ington and its vicinity, in consideration son ?-and why is general Hampton not named of the distinguished manner in which they have On this point I wish particular information sustained the character of their country in the for if I am not mistaken the Reporter not long field of battle.

How will the United States stand affected as to mation that did not accompany the message of like, so courageous and so long accustomed to the extraordinary events occurring in Europe, and those not less extraordinary (but on a integrity the propriety of exposing it. smaller scale) in our own country?

This is a question which cannot fail to revolve every hour of the day in the mind of every reflecting American citizen. For my part, it never sounds in my ear without castture I am gay and cheerful, yet whithersoever I go, like Banquo's ghost, it perpetually haunts come foundation for the report which circulated

ling wine, drives me to reflection. good earnest. The die is cast. The power of England is triumphing in Europe—and her policy has succeeded with our president and information as that to which the Union alludes, gongress. The fate of Europe and the cause had authorised the belief of Gen. Harrison's regle thread—whilst the United States have voluntarily resigned to the benefit of the ene-

Had I these gifts, I would sacrifice myself in were forced to attach credit to the assertion, the forum or at the desk but what I would in- which we now find was a mistake. A letter stil into my countrymen a sense of their danger received by last mail from a gentleman in that and of their shame. I would paint in strong place to the editor, says Gen. HARRISON had and lively, but true colours, the precipice on not resigned, nor is there any probability of his which they stand tottering—and the abiss resigning."

Which yawns to receive them below. Such a warning would not be without its benefits to them and to their country.

The above article has been in type for some weeks past. It is now inserted to place the them and to their country.

remericans? Arguse, I descent your arouse provided in their guard respecting a similar refrom your eyes, and look around you. As far as the God of Nature is concerned in the business, your situation, as yet, is unquestionably pre-ferable to that of any people on earth. But is the convergence of the provided in their guard respecting a similar refront which has just been put affoat. The public cannot easily be brought to believe that general Harrison will resign the important station his countrymen have honored him impoverish their fortunes and shed their blood?—the blessings of genuine independence is engaged, that he would serve her could he These blessings they bequeathed to us, their but get a single company to lead. children—with the injunction of our handing them down, unimpaired, to ours. But we have been idolizing a set of men, deputed by us to been idolizing a set of men, deputed by us to manage our public concerns—who are bartering these inestimable blessings for a few packages of British gew gaws!! James Madison, our effeminate president, has avowed, in his late message to Congress, that we cannot preserve our independence, unless we feed the enemy and purchase his merchandize!!! If any of you, fellow-citizens, can nake any other, or any better sense of his message, recommending the verbeal of the embargo and non-importation measures, under the auspices of Jackson and

By the blessing of God, I shall resume this of decision and energy; and thus let the charac- adopt the repeal, and the same Intellisubject in another paper. HANCOCK.

For the Kentucky Gazette. MESSRS. EDITORS-Since the late abandon. ment of the restrictive system by the President and Congress, which aims a vital stab at our manufactories & at once gives to the British all they asked-the monopoly of our trade-will it not be advisable for the people to provide for the preservation of their own independence?

Will it not be to the interest of the people

to form associations to prevent, by their example and influence, the use of such goods as can PROM LEXINGTON. be done without? Unless some step of this 1 mile, not exceeding 2 miles, kind is taken, it appears to me we are in a fair 2 way to be re-colonized.

I shall not attempt to expose this impor-tant subject with my feeble pen; but merely wish to excite your attention and that of the public-to consider the hints above, hoping that good may result therefrom. My own Extract of a letter from a member of creed is, and always will be, to

" Eat our own chicken and lamb, "Our cheese, potatoes and ham,
"Wear our own cotton and linen " And woollens, of domestic spinning." KENTUCKY.

those kind of patriots who greatly prefers acting to talking; who feels what he writes, and to remit the sentence of death. is sensibly alive to the extraordinary state of public affairs.

Whether associations such as are recommended by "Kentucky" would be of real as tories of the country and of increasing their Long-Point and Put-in-Bay.—The Niagara has that one of them, on the stocks and nearly number—since the President and Congress number-since the President and Congress have opened the flood gates of British avarice repaired. We understand Capt. Elliott expanded the flood gates of British and mercantile cupidity to the passage of British pects 400 sailors to man the large brigs which pects 400 sailors to man the large brigs w have opened the flood gates of British avarice goods into our country, it is at least very doubt- are repairing at Erie .- Pitts. Gaz.

ful. We are rather inclined to think, that so ! ong as the President and Congress favor Britsh goods, that our individual exertions against them will be almost entirely fruitless.

Editors.

FOR THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

"We are friends of the administration, and we think it the best way of showing our "friendship to speak the truth. The way to City, are as late as the 1st instant. It is "preserve power is to expose and punish of fenders, without distinction of office or parnow said that arrangements have been "ty; and we hold that man to be no republicertainly entered into on the subject of an "can who, in order to save or support an individual, would wink at imbecility or vindi-

vindicate negligence," and has determined to burg mission, that it is expected at "truth"—the following queries are respectful-bled at the request of the General. The above

republican print, which always contended that the embargo was an important and a ne- Capt. Stewart, sailed from Salem this day at cessary measure, to remain silent at its aban- 12 A. M. and anchored in this port at 7 P. M.

repeal of the embargo, however, will relieve them, and render an armistice unnecessary on silent as to the inefficient means taken to obsafety of this excellent vessel, as she is moored in a port which feels no apprehension of tain the command of the lakes—without which ed in a port which feels no apprehension of attack. Col. Lewis and Major Madison arrived in our operations against Canada are fruitless this place, in good health, on their way to their These questions replied to-the explanation

ago, put the whole burden of the blame on Wilkinson. And I feel confident that there is The following remarks, though penned before no man who has read with attention the Presithe successes of Bonaparte were known in dent's message to congress on this subject, this country, are representative of the feel. but exhonerates Armstrong-blames Hampton, ings of many patriots then, and at this time. though many are doubtful concerning Wilkinson. The Reporter however may have infor-

GENERAL HARRISON.

The following article from the 'Union' is ing a gloom over my feelings; and the by na-copied into the Gazette, to shew there was me, and in spite of smiling graces or spark. so rapidly throughout the western country, that General Harrison had resigned, or had sent Our disaffected citizens may now rejoice in the Secretary of War a conditional resignation

my the principal mean of maintaining her "We noticed some time since that a letter independence. Our president and congress received in this place from Cincinnati, stated have virtually said "It is impossible to exist that General Harrison had resigned. From without the care and protection of the British.' the official standing of the gentleman who Never till this epoch did I wish for the ge- wrote that letter, and from his opportunity of nius of a Demosthenes and the style of a Paine. being correctly informed on the subject, we

Americans! Arouse, I beseech you-arouse public on their guard respecting a similar reso, in respect to our own conduct? Alas! No. with-after his declaration, that such was hi

> THE CREEK WAR CLOSING. The Creek Indians are sueing for peace and and his advisers appreciate this practical lesson ed it. We shall soon see the same house ter of the country be maintained.

Brigadier General Winder having been pa oled by the enemy at Quebec, has arrived at Baltimore.

Estimated value of Land.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 24.

The court martial sentenced General Hull to be cashiered and shot, for RANK The preceding remarks are from one of COWARDICE, but recommended him to A negotiation is going on between an

agent on our part, and Sir George Prevost, for an armistice; nothing definitive has transpired -Palladium.

The fleet has returned to Erie, after visiting Queen Charlotte were expected at Erie, to be completed, belonged to a Freemason; on

CHILLICOTHE, May 7.

The Steam Boat Vesuvius, of 500 tons but then, on her way from Pittsburgh to New-Or-leans, arrived at Cincinnati on the 26th ult. having been under way only 40 hours She is destined as a regular packet between New Orleans and Louisville -Supporter.

A number of the British retaliation prison ers have made their escape from their place of confinement at Philadelphia. Several of them have been since re-taken.-Ib.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, prize money, have been voted to the officers and crews of the victorious fleet on Lake Erie, and 5000 extra to Commodore Perry.

cate negligence."—Saturday's Reporter.

Since the Reporter holds that man to be the command on the 16th inst. and established no republican who would "wink at imbecility or his head-quarters at Plattsburgh A Court of vindicate negligence," and has determined to Inquiry is to sit at Fort Edward, on Lake George, to examine into the conduct of Gen. is authentic .- Colum.

The United States' frigate Constitution

at which time several thousands of citizens had assembled on the wharves, and gave her nine Was it not "winking at imbecility" for a hearty cheers, which were returned from the

New York, April 20 A letter from a rspectable gentleman in Borespective homes. Their return has excited of some mysterices will be insisted on:

In what way has the Reporter discovered that the blame as to the failure of the northern campaign lies between Armstrong and Wilkinger of the result."—A Y. Gaz

FOREIGN NEWS

The European news received by the Gram-pus, is of a very important nature. It is such, however, as might be expected. Every ligent mind in this country, anticipated this result, from an acquaintance with the history of Napoleon, and a knowledge of the charact of the French people. It required but little foresight to see the consequence of invading France—led by so able a general, and governed by so great a man as Bonaparte. It was but natural to conclude that a people so warvictory, would not tamely sit down, and suffer that country they loved to a degree of enthusiasm, and whose glory was their constant boast to be overrun by an enemy they did not yet be lieve omnipotent-without a struggle to repel the invaders, or an effort to drive them back again to their northern dens and polar habita The former has been done-and the lattions. ter will perhaps, if peace does not arrest the progress, be the probable consequence We wish no better corroboration of the truth of the intelligence received, than the London dates which state that the allies had been defeated at Antwerp. Napoleon has once more arisen in his majesty, and aided by the whole physical force of France, will likely push his victories till those monsters of ingratitude he has elevated to kingdoms and principalities, shall have felt the weight of his vengeance— It is now more likely than ever that a general peace will be the result. One step has been made towards it in the treaty between the em-peror and Ferdinand the 7th, and ratified by he Cortes The allies discovering the impossibility of conquering France on the one hand, and Napoleon unwilling again to run the hazard of subduing the allies on the other, will doubtless be induced mutually to accept of such terms as may be advantageous to both. If this should not be the case, and Bonaparte should determine to persevere in his object, Europe will be precisely in the same state it was before the embargo was repealed. We wait with eager impatience for additional particulars of the late success of France; and expect by the next arrival to have our anticipations realized.

"HALF TRUE." [From the United States' Gazette, A strong federal print.

Wash. C. Gaz.

requisition of a loan and the approach of the Massachusetts election, this same President has directed the removal of his Embargo. A few days ago the House of Representatives promptly rejected a motion to repeal this law, and the National Intelligencer discovered, for the cabithe repeal of the embargo and non-importation measures, under the auspices of Jackson and little light acts—I will admit you to be greater casuists his patriotic companions. Let Mr. Madison at the attempt, and violently condemnstations. gencer applaud the wisdom of it.

PATRIOTISM!

A few evenings since, two persons applied to a recruiting officer in Trenton, We are requested to re-publish the following one to enlist into the army, the other for article corrected;—not having been furnished with an accurate copy, the value, as stated in our last was in every metance over and the procurer received the enlisting fee. The next morning both were missber acre. ing; and by the inquiries made for them, it was ascertained that both were women, 25 and made good their retreat. The offi-20 cer sent to stop the payment of the check 18 at Bank, but the fair recruit had out-general'd him ;-it had been sold before the Bank was open, for a small discount. Congress to his friend in this place, ruse de guerre still remain undetected. We understand, that the authors of this Providence Gaz.

> EFFECTS OF AMERICAN ENTERPRIZE. An article dated " Jamaica, Jan. 22," says, "We understand, that in future, mails for the West Indians are to be forwarded by Men of War, in consequence of the repeated captures of the Packets:

THE EFFECTS OF FREE MASONRY. When the British, in their late enterprize against Saybrook, were destroying vessel was saved-Wash. Gaz.

Sales at Auction.

Book Auction this evening, 8 o'clock.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, May 11, 1814, will be sold at auction, 20 BUILDING LOTS, Lying on Third street, Spring street continued, and a new street lately laid out. Those lots have a front of twenty feet each, and extend back 150 feet. They adjoin the lots lately sold by David Dodge, on the N W. side of the Town of Lexington, That the owners of lots Main Cross street, and are composed of that on each side of Water street, between the

Lexington, May 9, 1814.

ON THURSDAY, May 12, 1814, will be sold at auction, SIX LOTS,

Lying on Upper street and High street, to wit : House in proportion to the several sums paid LOT No. 1-has a front of S3 feet, on Upper for eight years to reimburse them. street, and extends back 69 feet. This lot lies next adjoining the red frame house, owned and occu-

pied by Mr Joseph Barbee
LOTS No. 3, 4 and 5—have the same front
each, on Upper street, & extend
back a like distance of 69 feet.—

and High street.

LOT No. 6—is a corner lot, fronting on High street 34 feet 6 inches, and 57 feet 5 inches on Upper street; and lies immediately opposite the dwelling house of Dr Ridgeley.—

Coefficients a corner lot, fronting on High for settlement.

It is also requested that all those persons indebted to the firms of Hervey and Hudson, or Hervey, Shreve and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call at the store lately occupied by Hervy and Co. at Nicholasville, would call

-adjoins the above, and fronts on same.

D. BRADFORD, Aug.

VALUABLE PROPERTY No. 1-the RED HOUSE and LOT now oc- either wholesale or retail. cupied by B. Blunt, on Short street The lot has a front of 36 feet, and extends back 165 fact. -the WHITE HOUSE now occupied

by Robert Wickliffe, esq. adjoining the above. The lot has a front of 39 feet, and extends back 165. -has a front on Church street of 36 RETURN their sincere thanks to their feet and extends towards Short street

No. 4-has 39 feet front, on the same street,

RIAGE HOUSE, &c. Also, at the same time will be sold, the BUILDING LOT

Lying immediately above the white house. It will be divided as follows: LOT No. 1-has a front on Short street of they offer at wholesale or retail. 30 feet, running back 165 feet, & adjoins the white house.

LOT No. 2-has the same quantity and adjoins the above

KITCHEN, &c. &c.

LOT No. 4-adjoins the above-has a front May 9, 1814. of 18 feet, and runs back 66 feet. The above property is advantageously situa ted for business, or residence; it lies on a very

COMMISSION BUSINESS. ERCHANTS or others who wish money

ed in our business, and still continues to business for us; we have always found him attentive and punctual

THOMAS SMITH, WM. W. WORSLEY, GERARD & BERRY.

May 9, 1814.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 17th ultimo, a mulatto boy named JESSE, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and 18 years age; he has worked some time at the Carpen ter's trade-he took with him a callico and check shirt—had on a snuff coloured cloth coat and fur hat. The above reward will be given for securing him in any jail, and all reasonable expenses if delivered in Lexington.

DAVID MEGOWAN. May 6, 1814.

A FULLER WANTED. THE Subscriber intends erecting a Fulling Mill the ensuing summer, on a constant stream of water, and in an opulent and manufacturing neighborhood, and wishes to get a workman that understands dressing and fin ishing cloth in the most compleat manner; to

a stone dam, about 100 feet long, the underta. ker to raise the stone &c. which is very convenient and plenty, for which I will give a generous price.

A Cooper that understands milling, will mee with constant employment and good wages at my mill on the above stream, an English washer is also wanted by H. KING.

Jessamine county, May 9, 1814.

M'CALLA, GAINES & Co.

19.2m

have just received in part, and will shortly have on hand, 600 GALLONS FLAX SEED OIL, of the best quality, (without any mixture of hemp seed oil;) which they will sell by the Barrel or Gallon—on the lowest terms.

Have just received in advance, without which no Student can be received.

Students may be accommodated with boarding, lodging and washing in respectable houses, and at moderate rate.

SAMUEL WILSON.

Lexington, May 9, 1814.

ATTENTION!!

THE TROOP OF CAVALRY lately commanded by Capt. Lewis Sanders, are required to attend parade on Saturday next, in Lexington, at three o'clock in the evening—place of rendezvous, the public square.

By order of the CAPTAIN.

Lexington, May 9th, 1814.

ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON.

beautiful out lot the property of the heirs of bridge on Mulberry street and Locust street, John M'Nair, dec. They will be sold on the be and are hereby authorised, to erect a Marpremises, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on ket-House over the canal in said street, of such a credit of one and two years, for negotiable materials as the trustees may direct, and under paper.

DAN BRADFORD, Auc. their regulations

Sec. 2d. Be it further ordained, That such of the lot-holders in each square, and others who shall have contributed to the erection of the Market-House aforesaid, shall be entitled to the rents of all the stalls in said Market-

Passed unanimously at the first reading.

A copy from record.

Attest, PETER I. ROBERT, C. B. T. T. L.

NOTICE.

each, on Upper street, & extend back a like distance of 69 feet.— LL persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Hudson, dec. are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and all LL persons indebted to the estate of Joard Higgins, esq. between No. 1 those that have demands against said deceased.

On this lot is a BRICK HOUSE of Hudson and make immediate payment to James about 30 feet front.

Hudson and make immediate payment to James about 30 feet front. Likewise all those indebted to J. H. & High street 34 feet 6 inches, run-ning back 57 feet 5 inches.

Likewise and those indested to 3. H. C. A. H. C The above valuable property will be sold on the ster with whom their accounts and notes the premises, on a credit of 6, 12, are left for collection. All those who fail to and 18 months, for negotiable paper. The sale comply with the above notice may expect their will take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoop bonds. notes or accounts, to be put in the bonds, notes or accounts, to be put in the

hands of proper officers for collection.

The books of Joseph Hudson, dec. are at his ON FRIDAY, old stand in Lexington, where I have opened will be sold at auction, the following GOODS,

which I will sell on the most moderate terms;

JOSEPH H HERVEY. Executor of the estate of Joseph Hudson, det. May 9th, 1814.

BOOTS & SHOES.

L. & G. YOUNG friends and the public in general for the

66 feet. On this lot is a large BRICK liberal support received since they commenced at their established stand, on Main street, STABLE.

chas 39 feet front, on the same street, back 66 feet. On this lot is a small BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, CAR.

BLAGE HOUSE, &c.

ed at their established stand, on blank street, Lexington—where they continue to manufaeture, and have now on hand.

A large and elegant assurtment of gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES,

made of the best Philadelphia leather in the newest fashion-ALSO,

LADIES SHOES, of the neatest and latest fashion. All of which Lexington, K. Nov. 8, 1813-45--tf

NOTICE.
THE account book of the subscriber having

LOT No. 3-lies immediately in the rear of fallen into other hands improperly-the No. 1, on which street it has a against whom I have demands for work done front of 24 feet, and extends in my shop, are forewarned against paying to back 66 feet. On this lot is a any other than myself—and are also requested od LOG DWELLING HOUSE to come forward and do so as soon as conve-JAMES DEVERS, 19.3 TAILOR.

George G. Ross,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, public street near the court house, and is daily increasing in value. It will be sold on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, for negotiable paper, satisfactorily endorsed, or a lein on the property, as security.

D. BRADFORD, Auc.

Thirtie a Consellar a Court attend the courts of Fayette, and the adjacent circuits. He may be met with by those who should be disposed to employ him, at his residence, in Lexington.

February 7, 1814.

COCHRAN & OVERTON OCTOR COCHRAN has removed his re-

DOCTOR COCHRAN has removed his residence from his late habitation to the house recently built by Mr. Samuel Redd, on Dignity and stability of our Government.

A few weeks ago the President recommended, or rather ordered, an Embargo, and under pretence of its absolute necessity, the most terrible sufferings were inflicted on the country. Now without any change in our situation, except the south-western part of the Gazette, Reporter or Argus.

A few weeks ago the President recommended, or rather ordered, an Embargo, and under pretence of its absolute necessity, the most terrible sufferings were inflicted on the country. Now without any change in our situation, except the GRANVILLE LEWIS.

A few weeks ago the President recommended that the subscriber will undertake it for a moderate commission. He will go to any part of the state where business will justify him. He expects to start shortly to the south-western part of this state and Indiana territory. Any memorandums left with the editors of the Gazette, Reporter or Argus.

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A few weeks ago the President recommended, or rather ordered, an Embargo, and under pretence of its absolute necessity, the most terrible sufferings were inflicted on the country. Any memorandums left with the south-western part of this state and Indiana territory. Any memorandum left with the south-weit's Inn, nearly opposite the Jail and in view of the Hotel, on Limestone street, a few doors from Mr Poster President and in view of the Hotel, on Limestone street, a few doors from Mr Poster President and in view of the Hotel, GRANVILLE LEWIS.

WE with pleasure recommend Mr. Lewis as a proper person to transact the business he

Cochran and Overton pledge themselves to beproposes to undertake, and as a gentleman in stow their undivided attention upon the duevery respect entitled to confidence. Mr. Lew- ties of their profession, and to make it as seris has been for some considerable time engag-ed in our business, and still continues to do Dec. 28, 1813.

> A NEW WORK. JUST PUBLISHED BY JOHN F. WATSON, BOOKSELLER, PHILADELPHIA.

And for sale by the principal Booksellers in the United States, A VIEW OF ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY AND ANE CIENT HISTORY,

SACRED AND PROFANE, CALCULATED FOR THE USE OF SEMI-NARIES, By Robert Mayo, M. D.

Accompanied with an ATLAS of TEN SE-LECT MAPS, chiefly from the ATLAS CLAS-SICA of Wilkinson, colored; and a CHART of UNIVERSAL HISTORY and BIOGRA-PHY, also colored.

This work is very highly recommended, as lling an important chasm in its department which has been too long neglected, and especially for the judicious selection and perspicuous arrangemens of the objects, by many learned professors of several of our principal seminaries, to whom it has been forwarded for examination. Their whom I will give a generous interest in the recommendations are prefixed to the work.

Lovers of Classical science, to which ancient dertaker's advice as to the erection thereof.

I also want to employ some person to build to call and indispensible aid, are invited to call and indispensible aid, are invited to call, and judge for themselves.

The price of the Book and Atlas is five dollars. Orders from Booksellers will be thank fully received and attended promptly to. 12

Forest Hill Academy.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the patrons of literature in general, that his Summer Session will commence on the second Monday in May next.— Terms as usual-Ten dollars per Session, paid in advance, without which no Student can be

SAMUEL WILSON: Forest Hill, April 13, 1814

Fresh Medicine. JOHN WAINWRIGHT,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, has just receiv ed and is now opening at his APOTHECARY'S Shor, on Jordan's Row, opposite the courthouse, a general assortment of MEDICINE, selected from the most respectable houses in New-York and Philadelphia. Those who purchase a regular assortment will be supplied at

a moderate advance.
Vials assorted, Shop Furniture, Patent Medicines, Paints, Water Colors, &c. &c. 15-tf NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Wm Grimes, jr. and William H. Tegrarden, (under the firm of Wm Grimes, jr. and Co.) has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm devolves upon the

WM. GRIWES, Jr. May 2, 1814.

ELLIS & TROTTER, Have just received, and are now opening in their new Brick House, two doors above Sam'l. & Geo. Trotter,

A LARGE & BLEGANT ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Which they will sell low for CASH, either by wholesale or retail. They have just received a quantity of COP-

Lexington, Oct. 1, 1813. 31.'-12tf. MORRISON, BOSWELL & SUTTON. Have just received a large Assortment o

GOODS, In addition to their former stock; which will be disposed of on reasonable terms for

Also on HAND

A large quantity of SAIL DUCK & SEINE

TWINE.

DOMESTIC GOODS. R. MEGOWAN & Co.

No. 44, Mainstreet, HIVE just received 24 packages of STRIPES, CHAMBRAYS, CHECKS, SHIRTINGS, &c. &c. CHECKS, SHIRTINGS, &c. &c.
The whole of which are offered for sale on the m st resonable terms, by the PACKAGE.

THOS. H. PINDELL, IS just receiving in addition to his former stock, a complete and splendid assortment of MERCHANDIZE,

Suitable to the present and approaching seasons, which he will dispose of on good terms at his stand formerly occupied by J & D. Maccoun, opposite the Court house, on Main-

13-tf Lexington, March 28, 1815. Coach and Harness Making. ASHTON, BEACH & NEILL

CARRY on the above business on Main-Cross street, and flatter themselves from their experience in the first shops in New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to be able tofinish their work in a style not inferior to any here-tofore finished in the western country. Orders respectfully solicited. Lexington, December 6, 1813. 49-4f

J. H. & L. HAWKINS, Have just received from Philadelphia a large assortment of GOODS.

They were well laid in at cash prices, and will be sold low for cash.

They have for sale about \$5000 worth goods by the Piece or Parkage.

COFFEE, by the barrel.

TEAS, by the box. A general assortment of GROCERIES.

They give Cash for Feathers and Linsey.
In addition to our present stock of goods, have just received an elegant assortment of Loyentine Silks and Sattens, of all colours, for Lady's Pelieces and Dresses Also-Twenty Bales PRIME COTTON, at 27 cents. November 8, 1813.

NEW GOODS. THOSE who may please to call at the GRAIN & FLOUR STORE, Mulberry street, leading out to Paris, second door above the Jail, will find a well chosen and pretty

general assortment o MERCHANDIZE, Suited to the present Season, CONSISTING OF

6 Country Cott. Cloths 6 Coarse Muslins, 6 Callicoes, Cloths Cassimers, Shirtings, Dimities Blankets White and Colored Swansdown Cambric Muslins Toilnetts Manchester Cords Black Grapes Black and Plaid Silk Marseilles White & Black Lace Bombazetts Ribbands Black & Grey Worst-Artificial Flowers ed Hose

Black & white Silk do & Black, Check & Fan-Cotton do. 6 cy Silk Hkfs. Buckskin and Beaver & Maddrass do. Check Cambric do. Gloves Ladies' Long & Short Plain, white & fancy do.

Kid do. Ladies' Black and Chintz Shawls White Silk do. Common Cotton do 6 Coffee Silk Shawls Linen & Cott. Check's & Chockolate Low, Lump and Or-Crockery Ware leans' Sugars

Hard do. Ginger Tin do. 9 Ginger Men's & Boys' Fur & Cinnamon Wool Hats
Women's, Men's and Mace
Children's MorocNutmeg Raisins co Shoes Men's coarse Shoes Powder Children's Coarse do & Shad

Port, Madeira and 6

Sherry Wines, Mackerel Brandy Herring Salt Peach Brandy Crowly Steel Cherry Bounce Castings Blackberry Cordial Rice. Cherry do. Ropes assorted

Gun Flints

Brushes Mint do. Lamp Black in lb. pa Whiskey pers Tobacco Cider-royal Vinegar Orleans' Molasses School Books Guopowder & Young & Writing Paper

6 Slates &c. &c. Hyson Teas SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel or small. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. Which will be sold at a very small advance

A BRICK MOULDER & BURNER, to make for cash, or that which will suit just as well, viz:
Wheat, old Corn, Oats, Flour, Cornmeal, Whiskey, Salt, Linsey, Linen, Flax, Feathers, Butter, Tallow, Hog's Fat, &c.

A BRICK MOULDER & BUKNER, to make 100 thousand brick, in Gallatin county. Liberal wages will be given—apply to
LEWIS SANDERS.

May 2, 1814.

May 2, 1814.

attended to.

To Merchants.

NEW GOODS. E. WARFIELD is just receiving from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and now opening Philadelphia, Baltimore or Washington Philadelphia, Baltimore or Washington at his store next door to Tilford, Scott and City, payable at sight, for a premium of half Trotter's, a large and general assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suitable for the spring season, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash, by the piece, or retail; among these goods may be found some choice J. WOODBRIDGE, Cashier.

articles, to wit: March 14, 1814. Best Cotton Cards, No. 10, THE Subscriber has on hand at his Smith Waldron's Grass and Corn Scythes,

Elegant fancy patterns of New-England cotton cloth, Shop, formerly occupied by Wm. Hart, an assortment of the following articles of a superior quality, all of which will be sold on reason Stripes and Plaids, A variety of fashionable Straw Bonnets, Boots and Shoes of every kind, able terms for cash or the usual credits, viz: Warranted Axes Mantuas, Levantine and Virginia Silks, Steeled Hoes Drawing Knives Fancy Muslins, Carey Ploughs Chains of all kinds Common ditto,

Linen Cambrica,
Assorted Silk Velvets,
Ribbands, Grubbing Hoes Mattocks Elegant new patterns of Paper Hangings, Queens and Glass Ware, Hinges of all descriptions Carpenters, Hatchets China, Tea and Table Setts, Hand Axes ironmongery of every description, Fieshforks.

Teas of the best quality,

David Todd

MERCHANDIZE—Consisting of DRY GOODS, HARD WARE, & QUEENS-WARE, GLASS WARE,

R. Megowan & Co.

Give four deltars in cash, for good merchantable

At their Rope walk, in the suburbs of the

Brass Foundery.

CONTINUE the above business at their for I. & E. WOODRUFF, & Co.

made, they are enabled to conduct it on a mor

extensive scale, and to execute every species of casting in Brass or Copper in the best man-

ready. Two or three apprentices, about 16 or 17 years of age, will be taken.
3-tf January 22, 1814.

Silver Plating & Brass Foun-

dery.

RESPECTFUULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they still

continue to carry on the above business in all their branches at their former stand opposite

Lewis Sanders, on Main-street, Lexington .-

They return their sincere thanks for past pa

tronage, and hope by their strict attention to business, to merit its continuance.

THEY HAVE AND INTEND KEEPING ON HAND,

An elegant assortment of Plated Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, &c.

OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE PATTERNS, Which they will sell much lower than has ever been sold in the western country. Coun

try merchants can be supplied at the Philadel-

ALL KINDS OF

Carriage and Harness Mounting, Carriage

and Gig Springs, Coach Lace, Fringe

and Tassels.

ALSO, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Tongs, Door Knockers, &c.

Brass Work for Machinery, Clock

Work, &c.

CAST ON THE SHORTEST NOTCE.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

ment of

Saddlery, &c.

mediately to work at the white-smith business

TO SADDLERS & COACH-MA-

KERS, PARTICULARLY.

Silver Plating

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECU-

TED BY ROBERT STEEL, & Co.

OF FHILADELPHIA.

Who are now establishing the Silver Plating

business on Main-street, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Bridges, the second door above Robert Frazer, where they intend keep-

ing for sale a constant and general assortment of the most fashionable SADDLERY,

COACH & HARNESS MOUNTING -

The subscribers having an establishment in

Philadelphia, where the principal part of their goods will be manufactured—they have no

nesitation in stating to the public, that their

articles will be executed in the best and nea-test manner, and of the most elegant kind,

which they will sell precisely at the Philadel phia cash prices, with the addition of the car

ICE CREAMS

TO RENT OR SELL

WANTED,

To be had every evening at TERRASS's.

Orders from the country punctually

ble terms for Cash.

above business.

the Silver Plating business.

I. & E. WOODRUFF,

mer stand, and by arrangements lately

February 7, 1814.

HEMP.

own, on Russell's road.

Best Coffee, Segars of all kind,

Currying Knives, Curriers' Fleshers,

Iron and Nails,

The subscriber having five Forges, will be able to execute large jobs on the shortest no-tice—Horse shoeing will be particularly and carefully attended to.

R. DOWNING. Lexington, Feb. 26, 1814.

Shovels and Tongs

Cranes

Pothooks

Ladles

Greenville Springs.

Venering Saws, Cut Saws, Mill Saws, Whip Saws, Hand Saws,
And a great variety of spring fancy Goods.

March 22, 1814. 12-tf THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the public that he has taken the Green ville Springs, near Harrodsburg, and will be ready by the 20th inst. to receive boarders; he pledges himself every thing in his power shall be done to render the situation of those Has opened a handsome & general assortment of who may call on him comfortable.—The large and numerous buildings on the premises will enable him to accommodate a large company He will be supplied with liquors of every kind-his stables are large and shall be wel In Anderson's Stone-house, corner near the Market-house, which he will dispose of on filled with hay and grain of every kind-he hopes that by an unremitted attention to his The business of the firm of David and Sam'l. duty, he will be enabled to give general satis-B. Todd, has devolved upon him—The partnership having been dissolved by consent.
Lexington, Nov. 23, 1813. 47-tf.

H. PALMER. April: 1814. WANTED TO HIRE, A NEGRO BOY about 14 or 15 years of age R. MARSH.

Apply to May 2, 1814. WANTED,

Carpenter and Joiner's business.—Also, two Negro men on hire, for whom a liberal price will be given.—Apply to
17-3t THE PRINTER.

TAKE NOTICE. A LL persons are hereby forewarned from fishing or fowling on the premises of the unner and on short notice. A supply of CLOCK WORK, GUN MOUNTING, ANDIRONS, SHOVELS & TONGS, BELLS, &c. always dersigned, as we have been considerably injured by such practices.

JAMES GREGG, Adm'r. of Samuel Gregg, dec HENSON WILLIAMS, FULTON THOMPSON. April 25, 1814.

JOHN A. GORHAM & Co. AVE just received from Philadelphia a very handsome assortment of SPRING GOODS, which they will sell low for good country Linen or Cash.

Lexington, April 26, 1814. NOTICE. LL persons indebted to the estate of Geo

A Adams, ir. dec. are hereby required to make immediate payment—Those who have claims, will make it known without delay, that they may be adjusted. RACHEL ADAMS, Adm'x.

April 22, 1814. RS. BROWN has just received from Philadelphia an assortment of the most fashionable STRAW HATS & BONNETS, viz PERRY'S with cockades, DECATUR'S Do.

RIDING, Do. March 28, 1814.

ATTENTION. THREE or FOUR Negromen wanted by the Brass Candlesticks, Andirons, Shovels & month for six months-a fair price will be gi--Also, two or three apprentice boys to the bricklaying business. Lexington, April 25, 1814. Which they will dispose of very low for Cash, B. M. HINES.

J. H. OVERSTREET HAS for sale, SUGAR of the old crop, by the barrell, and COFFEE of superior quality, Still Cocks, Rivets, Gun Mountings, &c. also in barrels. Orders from his friends at a distance will be attended to.

They have just received an extensive assort (Salem,) Louisville, K. May 2, 1814. 18 THE highest price in CASH will be given for Clean Linen or Cotton Rags, All of which will be sold on the most reasona

Delivered to me in Lexington, at the corner of Main-Cross street, opposite to Mr. Patterson Two or three Journeymen wanted im-Bain's hatter's shop. JAMES DEVERS. Also, two or three Apprentices wanted to the Lexington, January 4, 1814.

A T a meeting of the Trustees of Lexington, Two or three apprentices wanted to learn held on the 14th day of April, 1814. The highest price in Cash will be given for old COPPER, BRASS & PEWTER.

Lexington, April 4, 1814. 144f

In order the better to encourage the paving of the Streets and Alleys within the town of Lexington-Resolved, that whenever four fifths of the owners of lots, in a Square, agree to pave in front of their respective lots, that the Streets and Alleys in the square shall be prepared at the expense of said town, for the reception of such pavement. A true copy from Paccards. Records. Attest, PETER I. ROBET, c. b. t. t. 1.

ONE CENT REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber in Lex-ington, an apprentice boy to the Hatting ousiness, by the name of WILLIAM OCKLE-TREE. Any person returning the said boy to me, shall receive the above reward; but no expenses will be paid.

SAMUEL P. COCK. May 2, 1814.

NOTICE THE firm of Thomas and John Hanly is dissolved by mutual consent—All persons having claims against the firm, and all those debted to it are required to settle with Tho. Hanly, who still carries on the business under the firm of Thomas Hanley & Co.

THO. & JOHN HANLY
Larington April 26, 1814

Lexington, April 26, 1814.

THOMAS HANLY & Co. HAVE lately received in addition to their former supply, a large and general assortment of best quality Philadelphia LEATHER, consisting of Skirting, Bridle, Seating, and Saddle Bag Leather, Soal, Upper, Lining, and THAT large and convenient Stone House on High street, formerly occupied by Col. Robert Patterson—for terms apply to R. HIGGINS & Co. Lexington, April 30, 1814. 13-3t black grained Leather of every description—
Wax Calfskins, back strap Boot Legs and Tops.
Also, a quantity of Tanacr's Oil and Tools, which being principally purchased before the increase of price in those articles, they will be seld on good farms.

United States, capt. Decatur, with his prize, going through Hell-Gate
Wasp and Prolic
Battle on Lake Erie, com. O. H. Perry
Chauncey, Dearborn and Pike, preparing for an expedition be sold on good terms. Lexington, May 2, 1814.

FRANKLIN HEAD Book & Stationery Store.

WILLIAM ESSEX returns his grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general RENCE, is just received. The subscribers for the very liberal encouragement and supcan be supplied by making immediate applications. per cent, and will receive in exchange, in ad-dition to its own notes and specie, the notes of port he has experienced during his residence tion. the different Banks in Ohio, Kentucky and Ten- in this town for nearly eighteen years. He has Portrait of capt. J. Lawrence-frame and glass now taken his Son into partnership, and put his Binding and Blank Book business, together vith the Bookselling and Stationery, under the firm of

WM. ESSEX & SON.

They flatter themselves that their attention nd punctuality to business will ensure the future patronage and support of their fellow citi-zens. Having established connections in Bal-timore, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, will enable them to supply Booksellers, Mer-chants, Public Libraries and Seminaries, &c in the western country on as liberal terms as they can be supplied in the northern and eastern states. They are now opening a large as sortment of Books and Stationery—and will constantly receive new supplies of the latest publications, which will be forwarded to them as early as possible. They intend as soon as their patent ruling machine is finished, (which is now making in New-York, and which is one of the best approved in the United States,) to render Blank Books much lower-to appoint agents in all the principal towns in the western country and keep them constantly supplied vith a general assortment of Record and other Blank Books. William Essex, sen. will pay particular attention to that branch of the busiess himself-and pledges himself that all their Blank Books shall in future support their usual credit for durability and neatness.

They will always keep a large assortment of Writing Paper of every description, which they will sell wholesale and retail on liberal erms. They have a very large and general ssortment of elegant Prints, framed and glazed, and Stationery, among which are a variety of fancy articles in that line. They pledge themselves to sell Books by retail at the Philadelphia prices, without the difference of cur rency or carriage. They will keep constantly on hand a large stock of Record and Blank Books of every description, which they will sell low wholesale or retail. A general assortment of Foreign & Domestic Paper Hangings for sale

British Essavist 22 vols. Swift's works 24 vols. Johnson's works 12 vols 12mo. do.
The United States' Kalender and Annual Re-

gister, with the Army List for the year 1814—bound plain and in morocco The register of the army of the U. States

Gentlemen's Annual Pocket Remembrancer for the year 1814-with the Navy and Army List The American Ladies Pocket Book, for 1814morocco

Steel's List of the Royal Navy Eulogiums upon the late Benj. Rush, M. D. by David Ramsay System of Theoretical and Practical Chymist.

ry in 2 vols. with plates, by Frederick Accum, (a new edition) with an appendix containing a view of the late doctrines & discoveries in Chymistryby T. Cooper Sketches of Intelectual Education and Hints on Domestic Economy, addressed to mothers-by Mrs Grant

Essays on the superstition of the Highlanders, by the same The Highlanders or sketches of Highland Scenery and Manners, and other Poems, by the same. The whole of this Lady's

writings can be had together or sepa-Poetical works of Lord Byron World before the Flood, a poem—with other poems—by J Montgomery

Jokeby, a burlesque on Rokeby, in six cantos

Gold Lenf, by the packet or book

Lay of the Scottish Fiddle, a Tale of Havre de
Grace, supposed to be written by Walter Scott—first American from the 4th

Large Office Wafers Edinburgh edition
A new edition with additions of John Bull and

Brother Johnathan, with plates The Life and Administration of Spencer Per-

Life of Benvenuto Cellini, a Florentine Ar-

tist-by T. Nugent lair, or the victim to the Arts and Sciences—and Hartence, or the victim of Ink Powder and Sand Novels and Travel-a new novel

They have also received a choice and large selection of new Plays, new Novels, and a number of other new Works too numerous to mention, together with a number of the most popular works, &c. in very splendid binding. Moses Thomas of Philadelphia-Eastburn

Kirk and Co .- and Whiting and Watson, N. York—have appointed them their agents for the western country Subscriptions to the following very valuable and popular works, will be received and punctually attended to: Annalectic Magazine M. Thomas, Phila.
Theological do.
New Edinburgh Encyclopedia. The charac-

ter and recommendation of this work and Watson, New-York

The first volumes to make the Edinburgh Review complete, are printing, and will be received by them in volumes, as printed

above very valuable and popular works can be seen at their book store, and will be published in the newspapers in the course of a few weeks. & PAINTINGS, framed and glassed. l'elemachus and Mentor discovered by Calyp-

the print, 36 In. by 20 Telemachus relating his adventures to Calypso-36 In. by 26

Description of the Reapers Storm in Harvest do. Christ blessing the little children do. Pilot's Trial of Christ His Condemnation First Living, mourning at the grave of the first Dead -30 In by 25

Adam bearing the murdered body of Abel-26 In by 22 Departure of Cain Shakspeare's Merry Wives of Windsor do. A different Scene in same play

Love's Labor Lost Tempest Constitution and Guerriere Enterprize (chase) and Boxer

Enterprize (engagement) and Boxer Java striking to the Constitution, Captain Bain bridge Constitution chased by a British Squadron United States and Macedonian United States, capt. Decatur, with his prize

expedition

Chauncey, Pike, &c. off the harbor of York

Mornet (captain Lawrence,) and Peacock, at)

moon light)
Massacre at river Raisin The PORTRAIT OF CAPTAIN LAW-

O. H. Perry J. Hull Brig. general Pike

Major general Harrison Commodore Chauncey F. Lucas's new and elegant Atlas of the world and quarters The maps of the United States, drawn in the most accurate manner, from the latest

and best authorities, by Samuel S. Tur-

ner, and printed on a superior wove paper, calculated for the conveniency of the gentleman and scholar Any map, full colored, may be had separate Silver and plated Ink Stands, with cut glasses Elegant Fawn and Drab Colored Glass and Pewter

Pocket Ink Pots, very neat Fine Penknives in cards and dozens
Are now opening a few cards of very superior Silver and gold Fruit Knives and Forks

Fine Scissors Are now opening a few cards of very superior quality Scissors
Also a few cards of Razors of very fine quality Magnum Bonum and refined steel Razors

Portable Razors in cases A very large assortment of cases Mathematical Instruments from \$4 50cts. to \$ 30

per case Gunter's Scales and Brass Compasses Brass Dividers, common and with steel joints Spy and Eye Glasses Pocket Compasses and Money Scales Best silver mounted Spectacles Assortment Spectacles' Cases
Fancy Snuff Boxes of various kinds, elegant

Tortois and Pearl do. Pebble Composition Tobacco Boxes of various kinds, very neat

Gold & silver mounted Tortoise Segars Boxes Assortment of fancy in Morocco, &c. do Metal and Japaned Silver Pencil Cases

A large assortment of Black Lead Pencils Lead Crayons, Sc. Sc. Large assortment of Paint Boxes, from 1 dollar

to 20 per box Any color can be had by the single cake Toy Paints assorted

Fitch Pencils and Brushes Silver and Brass Keyed Flutes. Clarinets and a choice selection of Music, suittable to the different instruments

Silver Tooth Picks Lady's Dressing Boxes Globe Lamps, mounted Chessmen and Boards Billiard Balls

Assortment of Violins Backgammon Tables in Moroc Portable Writing Desks

Office Seals Morocco Ridicules Pocket Books

do. Purses Ivory Tablets

Red, Black and colored do. Sealing Wax-red and black of different qualities

A Very large assortment of Dutch and English Quills Playing Cards of different qualities

Blank do. Visiting do. gilt lvory and Vellum Drawing Paper English Embossed and Ivory Letter Paper

Amies's hot-pressed and fine Letter A large assortment of Writing Paper of every Wellard's patent Timepieces, which are an improvement upon all others—as they go by a weight instead of a spring, and the pendulum being of a larger calculation

than any other small pieces, renders it more accurate, &c. Shortly shall receive an assortment of Survey or's Compasses They will always exert themselves & spare no

expense to keep constantly supplied with every article in their line of business. They flatter shall appear in a future paper—Whiting themselves that their stock of books & stationeand Watson, New-York

Edinburgh Review
Quarterly

do.

Edinburgh Review
Quarterly

Quarterly

Edinburgh Review

Quarterly

Edinburgh Review

Quarterly

Edinburgh Review

And Watson, New-York

ry, &c. will not be inferior to any in the eastern states. They will endeavor to have a catalogue of their states. talogue of their stock ready in a few weeks. April 25, 1814.

LOST

ON the road to Winchester or in Lexington, The recommendations and character of the on the 18th or 19th inst. a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing the following bank notes: one note of 100 dollars on the the newspapers in the course of a few weeks. bank of Virginia, one do. of 20 dollars on the A large collection of very valuable PRINTS Farmers' bank, Va. one do. of 10 dollars on NTINGS, framed and glassed.

achus and Mentor discovered by Calypon the shores of her island—size of A reward of Thirty dollars will be given any person who may find said pocket book and contents and deliver the same to the editor of the Kentucky Gazette, or the subscriber,

SAMUEL NORMENT. April 22, 1814.

Woodford county, sct. TAKEN up by John Graves, living in said county, near Clear creek meeting house, a Sorrel Mare, aged nine years, with both hind feet white, and having a large star and snip— is about 14½ hands high, and was appraised before me at twelve dollars, this 7th day of February, 1814.

WM. AMENZIES, j. p.

AKEN up by Samuel Hayes on his plantation in Jessamine county, on Hickman creek, a Bay Mare, about 14 hands high, 10 years old, a star in her forehead, and a snip on he nose, the off hind foot white, sore back, some saddle spots, no brands perceivable—appraised to S 15, before me this 21st day of March, 1814.

17-3*

J. SALE, j. p. j. c.

Commission Business.

OLIVER ORMSBY AND CHARLES DOANE HAVE entered into a co-partnership, under the firm of OKMSBY and DOANE—they propose transacting business generally in the commis-

Pittsbugh, April 19, 1814.